

ROOSEVELT'S NEW ARMY PLAN

SCHEME FOR A STANDING BODY OF 250,000 MEN.

It is to be Divided Into Eight Army Corps and Is to Be Ready in Two Years or Less for Any Emergency—Pine Camp Captured by Blues After Hard Fight.

PINE CAMP, N. Y., June 22.—The Acting Secretary of War, Robert Shaw Oliver, made public to-day President Roosevelt's plan for a standing army of 250,000 men, divided into eight great army corps, which is to be ready in two years or less for any emergency. Secretary Oliver intimated that the scheme has been worked out so thoroughly that the personnel of the War Department, no matter what changes may come about, will not affect the success of an undertaking which has engaged the President's keen interest for several years. Recent legislation affecting the State militia has been directed toward the purpose which the President desires to accomplish.

The standing army of 250,000 men will be made up, according to Secretary Oliver, of the Regular establishment somewhat increased and the United States volunteers from every State, the State troops to be trained so thoroughly in eight great instruction camps that their efficiency will be hardly less than that of the Regulars. To bring this about it is proposed to school 40,000 or 50,000 volunteer troops at a time annually in each of the big camps of instruction.

Until the passage of the Dick law and subsequent legislation the President had practically no power over the militia, but as the result of this legislation, Mr. Oliver explained, there is no longer such a thing as "militia." State guardsmen have become United States volunteers, which in case of trouble may be called into action by the President just as he orders the Regulars to duty. The acting Secretary of War was of the opinion that the present status was perhaps not thoroughly understood by the State troops and that they did not know possibly that in the event of trouble their status is the same as that of the Regular soldiers. They are absolutely under the jurisdiction of the President and the War Department, in time of war without their consent.

"This is the first move in the plan to make the United States a great military power," said Gen. Oliver to-day at the headquarters of Gen. Grant. "It is the first time that the work has been taken up systematically and with a definite end in view. I don't mind telling you now the outlines of the plan."

"We propose to organize the Regulars and the United States Volunteers together and to mobilize them in army corps. If the Pine Plains section is selected for one of the eight great manoeuvres and instruction camps we intend to bring together here 50,000 men every year, keeping them here every month and instructing them in every detail of military work. Pine Camp, for instance, would be the rendezvous of all the Regular troops of the Department of the East and of all the volunteers who could possibly accommodate in the territory covered by the Department of the East."

Gen. Grant remarked that next year, at whatever camp may be selected, there would be six New York volunteer regiments trained along with the Regulars instead of one, the Twenty-third of Brooklyn, as in the case this year; six from Massachusetts instead of a brigade, and that the instruction forces from other States would be increased in proportion.

"Two years from now," Gen. Oliver continued, "the War Department will be able to call out a splendidly trained, coherent force of 250,000 men, ready for action at an hour's notice. Part will be perfectly trained, and the efficiency of the rest will be so increased that they will form a smooth working force."

"This arrangement will obviate all confusion in handling troops and mobilizing them in the event of an emergency. Never again will troops be sent around haphazard, with transportation details mixed up and confusion existing in quartermaster and commissary departments. Every regiment when called into service will know exactly to what army corps it belongs and where it is to be mobilized, thus simplifying its work. It will be my personal duty to push this plan to success, but the project has been so completely adjusted and worked out that it will be carried on no matter who directs it from the War Department."

Gen. Oliver said he had made a thorough inspection of the Pine Plains site and was favorably impressed with it. He hoped it would be selected as one of the eight big instruction camps where the reorganized standing army is to be schooled. The fact remains, however, that the military experts on Gen. Grant's staff are adverse to the purchasing of the property. Its special suitability in Gen. Oliver's opinion lies in the fact that it is near the Canadian border and that it is accessible by railroad to the troops of the Department of the East.

Gen. Oliver, who will leave the camp to-morrow morning for Washington, witnessed the capture of Pine Camp to-day by the Blue army and the defeat of Col. Stokes of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn, commanding the Brown army, which defended the camp. The Brooklyn Colonel put up a rattling good fight, but he was outnumbered and outmaneuvered by the Blue, under Major Mallory of the Twelfth Infantry. The victory turned upon a curious circumstance. If Major Barth, who led a strong column of Blue infantry had not forgotten his eyeglasses, Col. Stokes and his Brown army would have repulsed the invaders and covered the plain with Blue soldiers, dead and wounded theoretically, but Barth's absent-mindedness and the amusing blunder he made in consequence thereof won the battle for his own command.

Nothing could have been more alarming than the situation of Pine Camp to-day by break-day. Gen. Grant received information by wire that a powerful Blue force was moving north from Carthage to surprise the camp, seize its rich supplies and capture the troops under his command. The General dispatched a force under Col. Stokes to defend the camp and Col. Stokes determined to occupy a defensive

WILLIAM BERRI FOR GOVERNOR.

A Movement in Brooklyn to Have Him Head the State Ticket.

Since the return of the Brooklyn delegates from the Chicago convention there has been considerable talk among the local Republican statesmen of booming William Berri for the gubernatorial nomination. Mr. Berri is credited with having been one of the most active participants in the work of bringing about the nomination of Congressman Sherman for the Vice-Presidency, and a movement was started by his friends on the trip home from Chicago to have him placed at the head of the State ticket.

While State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff is a close personal and political friend of Mr. Berri, there are only a few of the Assembly district leaders who regard Mr. Berri as an available candidate for the Governorship in the big political battle impending. Most of them, however, would be willing to land him, if possible, in the Lieutenant-Governorship, the place to which Mr. Berri aspired ahead of the convention.

This is what Mr. Berri himself had to say yesterday about the matter: "I will not say a word or do a thing that will either interfere with the party lever. This is not a time for bringing up such a topic. The summer is before us, and when the time comes to talk about nominations the party, through its leaders and its workers, will select a good man, as it has always done before."

PEACE PROMISED IN PANAMA.

Presidential Candidate Calls on Gov. Blackburn and Receives Assurance.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. PANAMA, June 22.—Senor Obaldia, one of the Presidential candidates, visited Gov. Blackburn of the Canal Zone to-day and received assurances that there was no reason to worry over the political situation, as the orders issued by the Panama Government for civil inspections at the polls guaranteed fair elections to both parties through the country.

Gov. Blackburn said that President Amador and the Government officials were well disposed and were doing everything possible to ensure the maintenance of public order during the coming elections, thereby dissipating the sensational reports. They would so act as to avoid any justifiable American intervention, which so far had not been called for. There are no fears of any disturbance on the canal works or any danger in the Canal Zone.

The situation here and at Colon remains peaceful. No disorders are anticipated during the elections Sunday.

THREE RIVERS, CANADA, BURNED.

Thriving City of 12,000 Swept by Fire Despite Outside Aid.

MONTREAL, June 22.—The greater portion of the town of Three Rivers, which lies about midway between Montreal and Quebec, was destroyed by fire to-day. The fire, which started in a large store early in the day, swept through the heart of the city, destroying every building in its way. The fire is still raging late to-night. Over three hundred buildings, including many of the best in the town, have been destroyed. The loss will amount to several millions.

The city hall, post office and parish church, every hotel of importance with one exception, the Hochelaga Bank, the Canadian Pacific Railroad offices and all the largest stores have been swept out of existence. Early in the afternoon the telephone offices of both lines and the telephone central office were burned.

When it became evident that the fire was beyond the control of the local brigade aid was sought from all surrounding towns. Quebec was first on the scene, followed by aid from Grand Mere, Sherbrooke and Montreal.

Among the hotels which are burned are the Dufresne, Windsor and Richelieu. The English Parochial Church has also been burned.

Three Rivers is one of the oldest cities in the province, having been founded in 1634 by LaViolette under orders from Champlain. It contained a Roman Catholic cathedral and a parish church, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, a number of convents and schools, about one hundred stores, two hotels, ten sawmills, several foundries and machine shops, one shoe factory and four branch banks. The lumber trade is the principal industry. The estimated population of Three Rivers this year is 12,000.

DUEL LASTED AN HOUR.

It's to Be Continued—Italian Deputy Vs. Reporter.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. ROME, June 22.—A duel was fought to-day between Deputy Santani and a journalist named Zambelli, who represented the reporters in the Chamber, whom Santani the other day denounced as liars.

After the encounter had lasted sixty-five minutes it was postponed, as Santani suffered from heart weakness. It will be finished at a later date.

The fight aroused intense interest, and a host of deputies, newspaper men and photographers watched it. Zambelli attacked his opponent fiercely, but without much success. Santani stood always on the defensive, using his sword skillfully.

Eight bouts were fought. The adversaries will meet again Wednesday.

SECOND SON FOR ALFONSO.

Queen Victoria of Spain Gives Birth to Her Second Child.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MADRID, June 22.—Queen Victoria, who recently went to La Granja for her seclusion, has given birth to a son.

This is the second son born to the royal couple, the first, the Prince of the Asturias, having been born May 10, 1907.

Killed by Fall While Inspecting a Hat. Mrs. Mary Swayze, wife of Samuel Swayze, a retired farmer from Nantucket, Mass., now living at 212 West 128th street, made a mistake in the yard of her home yesterday afternoon when she walked out to look at a new hat shown to her by a neighbor. She fell on her head and died in a few minutes.

Johnson Wouldn't Accept Second Place. CHICAGO, June 22.—Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota will not allow his name to be used as the Vice-Presidential candidate. This announcement was made authoritatively to-day at the Johnson headquarters on the Grand Pacific Hotel.

THROUGH R. R. TICKETS. N. Y. and Albany accepted on the Hudson River DAY LINE.

11 DEAD IN TEXAS RACE WAR

SIX NEGROES TAKEN FROM JAIL AND LYNCHED AT HEMPHILL.

Others Shot Down While Fleeing From Angry White Men—Rangers and Militia Called Out to Quell Disturbance That Has Spread Over Large Territory.

HOUSTON, Tex., June 22.—Nine negroes and two white men are dead, a riot is in progress between armed whites and blacks, the State Rangers and militia have been called out and the whole of east Texas is roused against the negro. It is all the result of the murder of two white men near Hemphill.

At midnight Sunday 150 armed men marched to the jail at Hemphill and after overpowering the jailer and guards took out six negroes.

Five were immediately strung up to nearby trees and the sixth, attempting to escape, was shot down.

These negroes were Ned Williams, Jerry Evans, Will Johnson, Moss Spellman, Cleve Williams and Will Manuel. The oldest was 27 and the youngest 22. They had been looked up charged with complicity in the murder of Hugh A. Dean, a young white farmer.

This afternoon Burgha Singleton, Hardi Evans and Henry Thomas, negroes, were found dead at the roadside between Hemphill and Geneva, their bodies riddled with bullets. They too were alleged to have had a hand in the plot to kill Dean.

Following the disclosures this morning the farmers of the vicinity armed themselves with rifles, shotguns and pistols and started on a systematic hunt after every negro of known bad tendencies. At the same time pistols and other weapons began to be seen in hands of negroes and the county peace officers found they were powerless to cope with the situation.

Hurried appeals were made to the Governor and a squad of rangers was ordered to the scene. The Houston Light Guards of this city were advised to hold themselves in readiness to take a special train. They will leave to-night.

This was the condition when the news went out that Aaron Johnson, another white farmer, had been shot down while sitting on his gallery with his wife and baby. His wife, crazed by the desperate act of the negroes, ran after them screaming. While she was being rescued by the negroes she was killed. When they reached her she was sitting beside the body of her husband insane. Then the white men went forth for vengeance and soon the crack of their pistols was heard. Later the bodies of Singleton, Evans and Thomas were found. Already charged with having a hand in the death of Dean, the three negroes got summary treatment when they encountered the whites.

Johnson's death increased the danger of the situation. The three dead negroes were known to be pals of the fourth, Perry Pierce. This fourth man was searched for and not found. The officers had beat the avengers to him. Captured in a cornfield, the negro was spirited to San Augustine after making a confession that he had got \$5 from Robert Wright, Johnson's brother-in-law, to kill Johnson. Wright was then arrested and is now in jail at Center. The jail is guarded heavily, as the rumor has gone forth that a mob of white men have captured a train and are forcing the engineer to run to Center in order that they may take Wright and hang him.

The hatred against the negro began as the result of the shooting of a white man by negroes a week ago. At a negro dance on Saturday night, as George Stinson, a white man, had a row, ending in his being killed with a razor. Two negroes were arrested. Last Saturday night Hugh Dean, one of the best known young white farmers, was also killed at a negro dance. It was proved that he was riding by when drunken negroes set on him and stabbed him to death. Six negroes were arrested and put in the Hemphill jail. These were the six lynched first. A seventh is still at large, and a reward of \$500 is offered for him.

The white men did nothing until Sunday evening. Then a mob formed and marched to the Hemphill jail.

"We want those negroes," said the spokesman. "You can't have them," replied the guard. "Well, by God, we'll take them!" was the answer, and the mob burst in the doors.

A hundred yards from the jail grows a clump of huge liveoaks. As they reached the spot the leader spoke again: "Niggers, say your prayers." Then a rope descended over each negro's head, one after the other. One broke away and ran. A fusillade of shots followed. He stopped in his tracks, turned, writhed and dropped down dead. Meantime the noise had played its part with the five others and Judge Lynch's court was over. The mob dispersed.

While these things were transpiring at Hemphill, the entire countryside began to stir. Farmers belted on their pistols and mounted their horses for war against the black man.

The negroes began to take alarm and left Hemphill and the surrounding country in droves, horseback and afoot.

One party of blacks ran into a group of mounted whites, a running battle resulting, in which Malvern Stokes, a negro, was knocked down by a bullet. He escaped to the woods. Two of the whites received flesh wounds.

The situation to-night is that of open hostility. The blacks are moving out, Rangers are on the way and the Houston Light Guard is preparing to go.

The Governor has called on all citizens to lay down their arms and let the law take its course.

Cornell Foreign Students' Trip.

ITHACA, June 22.—The motor boat Argentina, with a party of Cornell foreign students aboard, left this morning for a trip to the Poughkeepsie regatta next Saturday. The captain of the party is A. Sarmiento of Brazil. Among the men who made up the party are natives of Constantinople, Montevideo and Peru. Fernandes, son of the president of the Senate of Costa Rica, is steward. Although English will be the official language aboard, the men will be allowed to speak in Greek, Spanish and Turkish. Esperanto is recommended as the language to be generally used. The party will visit New York.

A SUMMER APPETIZER.

Borwick's Acid Phosphate in a glass of water stimulates appetite and quenches thirst.

WEDDING GIFTS TO MISS REID.

President Sends an Old Dutch Book—Dazzling Array of Plate and Jewelry.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 22.—Mrs. Reid, wife of the American Ambassador, gave an at home to-day at Dorchester House in order to display to the guests the presents given to her daughter, Jean, on the occasion of her marriage to the Hon. John Ward, which will take place to-morrow at the Chapel Royal of St. James's.

The place of honor was given to the gifts from the King and Queen, namely, a piece of antique silver and two diamond bracelets. These were flanked by costly diamond and emerald ornaments from Mr. and Mrs. Reid. Among the remainder of the dazzling display were rich gifts from the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and other members of the royal family, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and D. O. Mills, the bride-elect's grandfather.

One of the most interesting of the presents was from President and Mrs. Roosevelt. It is an old Dutch book, entitled "America Profusely Illustrated."

COOL WAVE PREDICTED.

Weather Bureau Says It Will Reach U. S. on Thursday Next.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A cool wave is predicted in a bulletin made public at the Weather Bureau to-day. It follows: "The warm wave that now covers the country generally east of the Rocky Mountains will break over the plains States on Tuesday, over the Mississippi Valley and the lower Lake region on Wednesday, in the Ohio Valley and eastern Lake region on Wednesday night, and in the Atlantic States on Thursday."

"Local rains and thunderstorms will attend the advent of the cooler weather in the several sections named. Moderate temperature will be experienced over the eastern portion of the country during the closing days of the week."

KING PRAISES OUR HORSES.

Special Exhibition of Registered Stock at the Olympia Show.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 22.—A specially organized exhibition of the registered American bred horses at the International Horse Show was given at Olympia to-day to demonstrate to King Edward the capabilities of American horses.

War Winares drove Fides-Stanton and Barney F. Louis Winares drove High Life and Beau Brummel. Belle Beach put through their paces R. P. McGinn's tandem pair Shop Girl and Newsboy. Frank Paullmer showed McGinn's Florette and Baubler. Others shown were W. J. Butfield's Miss Banahan and Miss Westcott and W. Winares's Kent and Billy Butson.

Mr. McGinn drove the only single horse exhibited, Young Mountaineer. Mr. McGinn said: "We showed his Majesty, by special desire, an American pony team, a ladies' pair, a phaeton pair and two pairs of roadsters."

The King, discussing the American horses with Lord Lonsdale, said their action and quality were most praiseworthy.

W. J. Butfield of Plainfield, N. J., took, with Miss Westcott and Miss Banahan, the first prize for the best pair of horses and best appointed road rig.

MILLION LOSS AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Fierce Storm Sweeps Vicinity and Kills Two—Panic on Lake Boat.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 22.—Two persons were killed in a windstorm which broke with great fury over the Twin Cities this morning. The outburst was preceded by lesser storms of wind, rain and hail in southern Minnesota, which laid low growing grain.

In this region, telegraph and telephone wires snapped and trains were delayed. The damage for this part of the country during the last twenty-four hours is estimated at \$1,000,000.

On Lake Minnetonka, Minneapolis, the steamer Puritan, carrying a load of fifty passengers, men, women and children, was caught by the gale and there was a panic on board. Erick Johnson, a deck hand, was washed overboard. The boat was swept to the lake shore, where it grounded in six feet of mud.

Henry Fortwinger, a coach carpenter, who was fishing when the storm came up, sought shelter by crawling under a summer cottage. The wind raised the cottage fifty feet in the air, then dropped it on Fortwinger, crushing his life out.

MAY BE FINED \$30,000.

The Toledo Ice and Coal Company Decides to Plead Guilty to Accepting Rebates.

TOLLEDO, June 22.—That the Toledo Ice and Coal Company will plead guilty in the United States District Court to the charges of having received rebates from the American Railroad Company on ice tonnage from Lakeland, Mich., to Toledo, was announced this morning by J. Kent Hamilton, counsel for the defendant company.

The Grand Jury indictments against the company contain 155 counts, charging violation of the Hepburn anti-rebate law during the winters of 1904-5, 1906-7. The maximum fine that can be levied on each count is \$2,000 and the minimum \$1,000. Repeated offers to have quashed the indictments against the ice and coal company have failed. Failing to clear itself of the charges the company has decided to plead guilty.

W. H. Dennett, who was general freight agent of the Ann Arbor road when the rebates were made to the Toledo Ice and Coal Company, and who was charged with granting the rebates, will not plead guilty. It is said. He is indicted on twenty-three counts.

1,300 VILLAGERS HOMELESS.

Ziri in Austria Destroyed by Fire—Two Killed, Many Hurt.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. INNSBRUCK, Austria, June 22.—The village of Ziri, near this city, has been destroyed by fire. Two of the villagers were killed and twelve others received serious injuries. The homeless number 1,300.

Dr. Julia Richmond to Referee Big Spelling Bee.

CLEVELAND, O., June 22.—Dr. Julia Richmond, a district superintendent of public schools of New York city, has been chosen as referee in the national spelling contest which is to be held at the annual meeting of the National Educational Association in Cleveland, beginning June 29 and continuing four days. Teams from half a dozen cities will participate.

ENJOINED, HITCHCOCK PLAYS

ON CIRCLE STAGE WITHOUT PERMISSION OF HENRY W. SAVAGE.

The Actor Got Into the Theatre Without Being Served, but a Marshal Got Him After the Show—The Audience Friendly to Him When He First Appeared.

Raymond Hitchcock appeared in the cast of "The Merry-Go-Round" at the Circle Theatre last night very much without permission of Henry W. Savage.

Mr. Savage has a contract with the actor which has a year yet to run, and he got from Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon an injunction restraining Hitchcock from appearing with the Circle Production Company, proprietors of "The Merry-Go-Round."

United States Deputy Marshal Joseph J. Kumb and others at once set out to serve Hitchcock and they kept on his trail. But he contrived to get into the theatre by some back way or other and appeared according to schedule.

After the show Kumb got to Hitchcock and served him. The order is returnable on Friday, when argument will be heard as to whether or not the injunction should be made permanent.

The audience knew nothing about the injunction and applauded Hitchcock for more than a minute on his first entrance. He sang two new songs, and one old one from "The Yankee Consul" (presumably without permission of Henry W. Savage). He was very hoarse and rather nervous. He did not eclipse Mabel Hite in the cast.

Search was also made for Felix Isman, promoter and supposedly president of the Circle Production Company. Deputy Marshal Kumb found him at 9 o'clock dining on the balcony of the Hotel Knickerbocker and put the paper in his hand. Mr. Isman read it and said:

"This doesn't apply to me. I'm no longer president of the Circle Production Company."

"Well, I guess I'll serve it anyway," said Kumb, and walked away.

Mr. Savage's action was not taken without considerable debate. Some time ago, according to his representative, Hitchcock came to him and asked to be permitted to go with "The Merry-Go-Round" for the summer. The actor said he needed the money and that Mr. Isman would release him at any time when Mr. Savage should want his services again. Mr. Savage replied that he wanted that in writing before he would consider it.

Hitchcock, according to Mr. Savage's representative, did not return with the promise in writing, and soon came the newspaper reports that he was to go to the Circle. Mr. Savage wrote to Felix Isman stating that he had a contract with the actor. One week ago, his representative says, Mr. Isman replied, as president of the Circle Production Company, practically to the effect that he didn't care whether Savage had a contract with Hitchcock or not.

This did not soothe Mr. Savage any but still he didn't wish to play dog in the manger (according to his representative). He decided yesterday, however, that as president of the National Association of Theatrical Producing Managers, an organization formed largely to prevent contract jumping, it was up to him to stop Hitchcock's appearance under other management than his own, without permission of Henry W. Savage. Hence the injunction.

Floza Zabelle (Mrs. Hitchcock) also was scheduled to appear in "The Merry-Go-Round" last night, but she had such a cold that she could not sing, and it was said her appearance would be delayed a week.

Mr. Hitchcock played the part of Hen Shubbs, formerly taken by James J. Moran. The applause that greeted him on his first appearance was quite evidently spontaneous and sincere. He seemed, however, not only hoarse but very nervous, and there was little unctious in his comedy. His new songs, one of them a sentimental ballad, which he sang dressed as a G. A. R. veteran, fell rather flat.

AUTOS CRASH AT A CORNER.

Mr. J. N. Stearns and Chauffeur Thrown Off His Road Near East Williston, L. I.

Two automobiles going about twenty-five miles an hour met at right angles on the old Vanderbilt cup course at East Williston, L. I., last night and Mrs. John N. Stearns, wife of the silk merchant, and her chauffeur were thrown out and severely hurt. Both were removed to the Nassau Hospital in an ambulance but neither was dangerously injured, and Mrs. Stearns was able to leave for her country home at Glen Cove a few hours after the accident.

The collision occurred where the Albertson road and the Roslyn road intersect. Edward Kent, who has a country place at Westbury, L. I., was trying out a new chauffeur whom he employed yesterday, and his machine, a 35-horse-power C. G. V. car, was going down the steep grade on the Albertson road at twenty-five miles an hour, with the chauffeur at the wheel.

Just as the automobile neared the Roslyn road along came Mrs. Stearns's car driven by Welcome Prossen and a collision couldn't be avoided. Both cars were going so fast that neither chauffeur had time to stop and Mr. Kent's machine struck Mrs. Stearns's Rainier amidships and toppled it over. Mrs. Stearns and Prossen were hurled several feet and landed on the soft dirt of a potato patch at the side of the road. Prossen was knocked unconscious and sustained internal injuries and cuts and bruises on the head and body. Mrs. Stearns suffered from cuts and abrasions and became hysterical from the shock.

A hurry call for an ambulance was sent to the Nassau Hospital at Mineola and Mrs. Stearns and Prossen were taken there. Kent and his chauffeur escaped injury and their car was little damaged and was able to proceed to Westbury. The Rainier was smashed on one side and put out of commission.

CARGO WORTH THREE MILLIONS.

All in Lead and Copper—Coming From Tampico to Perth Amboy.

TAMPICO, Mexico, June 22.—The steamship S. B. Knudsen, flying the Norwegian flag, has left this port for Perth Amboy, N. J., with a cargo of 4,277 gross tons of lead and copper valued at \$3,000,000. The hullion is consigned to the American Smelting and Refining Company.

HAAS'S Restaurant, Park Row Bldg., opened by effective methods. Luncheon, Dinner, Music.

DELAGRANGE BEATS RECORDS.

Flew More Than 16,000 Yards in the Piazza d'Armi at Milan.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. MILAN, June 22.—Delagrang, the aviator, beat all records with his aeroplane to-day. He circled the Piazza d'Armi, the circumference of which is 1,700 meters, nine times in 16½ minutes. He then proceeded diagonally across the piazza to the shed in which he keeps his machine.

A HEALTHY WEEK IN THE CITY.

Lowest Death Rate on Record, With Manhattan Borough Best of All.

Fewer persons died in Greater New York last week than ever in the history of the Health Department, the rate per 1,000 of the population being only 13.45. There were 333 deaths less than in the week ended June 21, 1907, when the rate was 17.36.

The weekly table compiled by the department shows the number of deaths in tenement houses last week to have been only 255, whereas for the corresponding week last year the number was 375. There were no deaths from sunstroke this year, though last year in the corresponding week there were 3. The total number of deaths last week in the greater city was 740. The Borough of Manhattan showed a lower per cent. than any of the boroughs, the rate here being 12.99.

MME. GOULD IN LONDON.

She and the Prince de Sagan Registered at the Savoy Hotel.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 22.—Princess Helie de Sagan and Mme. Anna Gould are stopping at the Savoy Hotel, where they are registered under their own names.

"TOBACCO" EDITOR ARRESTED.

Accused of Libelling the Trust With a Coccaine Snuff Story.